

Weather

Fair and Milder.

McGill Daily

VOL. XXV, No. 7

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1935

PRICE TWO CENTS

Today's Event

Principal Morgan Addresses
Freshmen in Moyse Hall
at 12 Noon.

36 Candidates Received Degrees At Annual Fall Convocation Ceremonies

Principal Morgan Delivers Convocation Address in Moyse Hall Yesterday — Urges Graduates to Use Education For Benefit of Society — Dean Martin Announces Budget Deficits for Next Four Years to be Taken Care of

THIRTY-SIX candidates were recipients of degrees at the Annual Fall Convocation, held yesterday in Moyse Hall. Mr. A. E. Morgan, Principal and Vice-Chancellor, presided throughout and delivered his first McGill Convocation address.

Speaking to the members of the convocation, the Principal pointed out what a memorable occasion in their lives it would be. He congratulated them, wishing them well, and went on to explain that a degree is only an early step in climbing the ladder of life.

Service To Society Essential

He said that it was only natural for them to desire success, and that it was right to want it, as long as they did not let it warp their ideas on the values of life. It would be of no use to them if they thought that it meant success to themselves alone. Only when personal success is compatible with, and conducive to, the service of our fellow men is it useful.

Continuing, the Principal admitted that the things he was saying had been said a thousand times before, that they were trite and platitudinous. On the other hand, he told them that there are very few simple truths which are new; they can only be repeated.

Two Pieces Of Advice

He gave the members of the convocation two pieces of advice on how to succeed. Firstly, to use diligence in their work and accuracy in this diligence, to make themselves indispensable to those for whom they were to work. Secondly, he exhorted them to have courage, to be of stout heart, and to have faith in life for without this they would have no foundation. He advised them also to read deeply and frequently the lives of great men and women, and thus to acquire a constructive optimism based on trust of their fellow men and in themselves.

Always Part of McGill

In closing, Principal Morgan recalled to mind some words written by the late Alaric explorer, Scott: "Do not be afraid to think yourself great, so long as you do not think others small." He reminded them that wherever they may be, and whatever they are doing, they will always be a part of McGill.

The Reverend Dr. G. A. Smith pronounced a benediction.

Degrees Conferred

Margaret C. McIntosh and Laura M. Fraser (in absentia) received certificates as graduate nurses. C. F. Nide and Maurice Gies were given the License in Music.

The Bachelor of Science in Agriculture was conferred upon Charles Gordon O'Brien.

The degree of Bachelor of Commerce was conferred upon E. Grayson-Bell, C. G. Jodice, L. A. Kravitz and J. N. Loucks. Degree of Bachelor of Science, A. J. Ferguson and on Barnabas Mallett; the degree of Bachelor of Engineering, P. H. Frankel; the degree of Bachelor of Arts, D. MacFarlane Burns, C. W. Pegg, J. M. Freeman. (Special Certificate for Distinction in the General Course), G. M. Bell, (Second Class Honours in History); the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, H. E. Haber, B.A.; the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, A. R. Atkinson, W. M. Weber, and W. M. Waters; the degree of Master of Science, Webb Haydon, M.D., H. C. Shaw, B. B.Sc., and F. E. Thacher, B.Sc.; the degree of Master of Arts, S. D. Clark, B.A., G. E. Graham, B.A., M. M. Hamilton, B.A., N. C. A. Jackson, B.A., R. Lenton, B.A., G. W. Peden, B.A., W. S. Reid, B.A., W. J. Roy, B.Sc., and M. G. Walker, A.B.; the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, A. W. Dyck, B.A., E. L. Holmes, B.A., R. M. Lyle, B.Sc., M.Sc., H. W. Mackinnon, Dip. Ing. Chem., M.Sc., J. C. Pullman, B.Sc., J. D. Spier, B.A., M.Sc.

Dean Martin announced that the Board of Governors had made arrangements whereby the budget will be balanced for the next four years. This was managed through great private generosity and seemed a splendid present to give to a new principal on the day of his installation, said the Dean.

Principal to Speak at Toronto

On Oct. 19th, the day of the McGill-Toronto game, the McGill Society of Ontario is holding its Annual Dinner at the Royal York Hotel. Principal Morgan is to be introduced to the Society at this dinner.

Band's Executive Draws Up Plans For This Session

A MEETING was held by the Executive of the Band last night and the following points were decided on. A beginners class for the fall season will be started. Mr. Norris has consented to give free instruction to all those who are willing to spend three afternoons a week (one hour and a half) with him. Those who came to his classes in the spring must either bring back their horns or come to the fall classes. It was also decided to secure new uniforms, the present ones not making a very great impression on Saturday. An attempt will be made to bring the Band up to its old strength of 50 members. Plans were also discussed to run a Band Day on October 26. This depends, however, on the consent of the council.

Regular rehearsals will be held this week on Wednesday and Friday at 5 p.m.

Extension Courses Announcement Made

Department of Extra-Mural Relations Offers Lecture Series

OPEN TO PUBLIC

Varied Science, Art, and Language Courses Offered

The Department of Extra-Mural Relations is again sponsoring a series of Extension Courses. The list of subjects announced covers nearly all the departments of the University and the lectures are open to the public as well as students.

A brief glance at the list of subjects reveals that many science courses are included, with several art and language courses. The Department of English has the greatest representation with 9 courses and Biology the least with only one course. Below is a brief summary of the type of courses which are being given by the various departments.

Lectures on Art
The Art of the Monuments of Antiquity, The Art of Ancient Mexico and Peru, Prof. Paul F. McGillich and J. W. Bridges respectively.

Biology: Social Biology, Prof. H. B. Pantam.
Chemistry: Fundamentals of Chemistry as Applied to Industry, Prof. W. H. Hatcher; Industrial Chemistry, Prof. J. B. Phillips; Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry, Prof. W. H. Hatcher.

Economics: Money and Banking, Economic Recovery, Mr. H. C. Goldenberg; Canadian Economic Problems, Canadian Political Institutions, Mr. Eugene A. Forsey.

English: English Composition, Mr. A. R. McBean; Macmillan's English Literature, Dr. Cyrus Macmillan and Macmillan's American and Canadian Literature, past and present, Prof. G. W. Latham and Dr. Cyrus Macmillan; Public Speaking, Mr. Robert George; Recent Developments in English Literature, Prof. H. G. Pike and Prof. A. S. Noy; Great Men of Letters, Prof. A. S. Noy; Special Course for French-speaking students and a Business English for French-speaking students, Miss Marjorie Negroni.

French Courses Offered
French: Two elementary courses, Miss Ida Saint Jean; Two Intermediate Courses and an Advanced Course by the same lecturer.

German: A beginners' course and an advanced German, Miss S. G. Solomon.
Geography: Modern Human Geography for Schools, Prof. H. D. Southam.
History: Great men in History, Prof. E. R. Adair.
Italian: Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced Courses, Dr. A. Fossati.
Metallurgy: Iron and Steel and their Heat Treatment, Prof. Gordon B. G. Sproule.

Natural History: A General Course, Prof. V. G. Wynne Edwards and Dr. R. D. Gibbs.

Philosophy
Philosophy: Man and his Place in Nature, Dr. J. S. Fulton; Introduction to Philosophy and Philosophy Today, Prof. Wm. Caldwell.

Physics: A Short Course in Elementary Physics, by members of the department's staff, X-rays and Radioactivity, Prof. Reilly.

Psychology: An Introduction to Psychology, Business Psychology, Prof. W. D. Tait; Study Methods and Reading Aids, Mr. E. C. Webster.

Science: The Spirit of Progress in Science, Dr. A. V. Douglas.
Spanish: An Elementary Course, Prof. R. M. Sugars.

Information Available
As lectures are to commence soon, students and others who desire further information, may make enquiries with

A. E. Morgan Urges Citizens To Support Past Of Governors

Principal Addresses Canadian Club Members at Luncheon

DEFINES EDUCATION

Advocates Men's Residence For McGill University

Speaking in the Windsor Hotel before the largest audience seen at a Canadian Club luncheon during the past few years, Mr. A. E. Morgan, Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, yesterday made his first public appearance. The Principal spoke on "The Purpose of a University" and in the course of his speech urged the citizens of Montreal to take up their share of the educational work in Montreal. This share, according to Mr. Morgan, entails backing the Board of Governors in present efforts to improve McGill.

The Principal said he had never spoken before such a gathering, for in England, he claimed, an educationalist had often to argue with his audience; here, education was not taken for granted. In Scotland, on the other hand, the standard of education is a great deal higher — this he suggested might be due to the rougher country and the less equitable climate. In Canada he had found that the people were seekers after education and that McGill occupied its present position because the leaders of Montreal business and professional life wanted a University in their midst. However, even in such a community there was danger for the college, as many citizens who saw a thriving University would be blind to its real needs.

What is Education?

"What is education?" asked the Principal. In answering this question Mr. Morgan said it was the recognition of individuality in each and every student and the attempt to develop that individuality while at the same time to fit the student to take his place in the community. Today culture must be balanced. At one period great stress was placed on culture; today it is still witnessed, but beside it physical education has its place. But education today is not broad enough, claimed the speaker. We must train the moral, spiritual and emotional sides of the student.

In a University such as McGill, in the heart of a large city, this can only be done if the men are adequately housed in Men's Residences. Failing to provide this training was a "dereliction of duty." Students were likened to seeds, no two alike, but all with a certain similarity. A student must be fitted to live with his fellows and this acclimatizing could best be accomplished in a Residence.

Diarchy Governs College

The courses, discipline and rules of the University are laid down by the Senate, but the finances are left in the hands of the Board of Governors. This body is Montreal's board for the direction of McGill and they should receive the co-operation and support of the citizens of the metropolis.

In the hard times we have been through the governors dipped into their own pockets first, but now it is up to Montrealers to back their college and make their voices felt through their representatives — the Board of Governors.

Unique

As a part of the modern P. Niagara Military reservation, old P. Niagara is the only U.S. Army post to fly foreign flags.

Arts '37

There will be a general meeting today at one o'clock in Room 11, for the purpose of election of officers for this year and the discussion of several items of business. All members of the class are expected to be present.

Water Count

If you could count two tons of water a second, 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, it would take you 800 years to count just this present year's shortage of rainfall for the single state of Ohio.

Attention Freshmen

The Principal will address the men and women of the first year during the regular English 3 period today at 12 noon in Moyse Hall.

All new students in any year are cordially invited to attend.
T. H. MATTHEWS,
Registrar.

October 2nd, 1935

The Department of Extra-Mural Relations, McGill University.

Last Opportunity For Purchasing Exchange Books

Book Exchange Closes Tomorrow—Books Available Listed

WITH the sales already totalling \$1150, some \$50 over sales at this time last year, the McGill Book Exchange closes its doors tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. It will be open from 10 to 2:00 p.m. today and Wednesday.

Following is the list of books still for sale as announced last night: 1. Banking System of Canada, Beckhart; 2. Methods of Statistical Analysis, Davies & Crowder; 3. Interest, Annuities and Bonds; 4. Accounting Principles & Practice, Smith & Walker; 5. Key to 120 Grad. Exercises in Book-keeping; 21. Chemistry Lab. Manuals, Evans, Hatcher and Steele; 13. Elementary Study of Chem., MacPherson & Henderson; 1. British Poetry of 19th Century, Page; English 6 books; Types of Prose Writing—Lover and Starnes; Le Gertrude M. Palmer, Angler; Lettres de Mon Moulin, Daudet; 6. Precis de la Litt. Francaise, des Granges; 2. Moreaux Choisis, des Granges; Knock, Romains; Les Trois Mousquetaires, Dumas; 6. La Vie des Insects—Yabre; Gavroche, Hugo; 2. Initiation Economique, Masse; Init. Comptes Choisis, Mouton; 1. Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Moliere; Lettres Descartes, Montaigne; 1. Colombia, Merimee; 1. Commercial French Carrou; 2. Precis de la Literature Francaise, Baudriere; 8. French Short Stories, Rudmore Brown; 1. Nouvelle Lecon de Geographie; 4. Du Commerce, Revault; 2. General French Composition, Green and Fort; 2. German Grammar, Van der Smitten; 4. Marchen und Erzählungen, Guerber; 3. First German Course for Science Students, Fiedler and Sandbach; 3. German Composition, Chiles; Latin Composition, Marchant and Watson; Latin-Reader, Petrie; Trigonometry (English Edition), Hall and Knight; 2. Modern Symposium, Dickinson; Berkeley, Hume and Locke Selections; Trial and Death of Socrates, Plato; Carbon Compounds, Porter; 2. Spanish Grammar, Coester; 3. Spanish Composition, Coester.

The Book Exchange Committee is composed of Chairman Leonard Pheasant, Anthony Chapman, Stephen Walbridge, and Donald Lloyd-Smith. The Exchange will open next January.

Economists Discuss Social Credit Issue

Levites and Pick Will Speak at Political Economy Club

A discussion of the theoretical basis of Social Credit and the possibilities of its practical application in Canada will be held at the first meeting of the Political Economy Club on Tuesday, October 22nd when Sol Levites, Arts '36 and A. A. Anderson, Arts '37, both honour students in Economics and Political Science, will deliver papers on the subject.

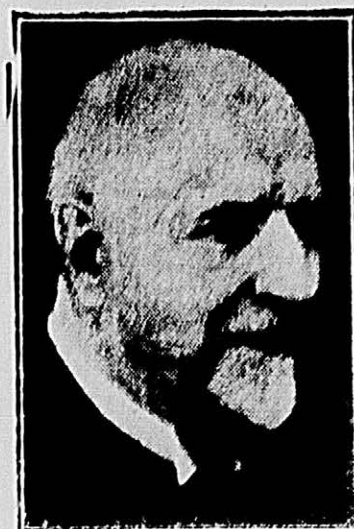
The question of Social Credit is one of primary importance for Canada today in view of the recent victory of the Social Credit Party in Alberta under the leadership of William Aberhart. The issue is whether this policy can be put into effect or whether it is only a theoretical doctrine of no practical validity.

The views of Aberhart are very similar to those of Major C. H. Douglas, the father of Social Credit, with the exception that the former's doctrines are more attuned to conditions in Alberta. The Alberta premier has promised every adult in his province a monthly "basic dividend" of \$25, which he hopes to get through a turnover tax on the increased volume of sales supposing to result from the issue of the dividend. The dividend will be in the form not of money but negotiable securities.

The general theoretical basis of Social Credit lies in the alleged chronic deficiency of purchasing power present under our modern monetary and credit system. The result of this alleged deficiency is continually falling prices and thus depression. The remedy to the Social Creditors lies in an issue of purchasing power sufficient to make up the deficiency.

The question will be taken up in full by the speakers. This being the first meeting of the season for the Club it is expected that there will be a full turnout of members of the

Speaks Tomorrow



Hon. C. H. Cahan, Conservative candidate for St. Lawrence-St. George, who will be the third speaker in the S.C.M. series of Political Addresses.

C. Cahan Strikes Optimistic Note In "Daily" Interview

Conservative Candidate Sees Bright Future For Trained Student

"YOU, the youth of Canada, can create a nation more glorious than your fathers or grandfathers ever dreamed of. I only wish that I had the opportunity to start life over again with all your advantages." Thus spoke Hon. C. H. Cahan, Conservative Candidate for St. Lawrence-St. George Division, in an interview with the "Daily" yesterday. Mr. Cahan is the third speaker to address the students on political subjects, under the auspices of the S.C.M. The address will take place tomorrow in Strathcona Hall from 1:35 to 1:55 p.m.

Mr. Cahan challenged the prevalent pessimism among college students today. "In my youth we faced hardships far greater than those of the present," he said, "and young men had nothing but enthusiastic confidence in Canada's future. Don't let yourselves be discouraged by gloomy prognostications. Never was the future more promising for trained young men and women who are not afraid to accept humble tasks at first to require practical experience."

Mr. Cahan deplored the acute political tangle which almost invariably pervades the atmosphere during elections. Personally, he held only the highest regard for Mr. King as a man.

But for Mr. King's charge that the Bennett Cabinet had acted in a manner far too reminiscent of the dictatorial methods of Europe, Mr. Cahan had nothing but scorn. Would Mr. King have had as call Parliament when the British National Government, pledged at the polls to uphold the gold standard, suddenly and without warning went off that standard? Banks and insurance companies... found their sterling securities depreciated by one-third. Action had to be taken, "and the people of Canada should thank God," said Mr. Cahan, "that the men in charge of the government had sufficient courage, unselfishness and patriotism to undertake the responsibility of supporting these institutions, and thus averting complete financial panic."

There was also the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which the government guaranteed at the banks for sixty million dollars. Twelve million of this has already been repaid, and the government's

Staff of the Department. Refreshments will also be served.

Other papers during the year will include discussions of the Price Spreads Report, the future of gold, the future of the Canadian transportation system, and others.

Peace Reigns Among Campus Nudists As Hollow Dehollowed

SIO transit gloria mundi. The erstwhile hollow is hollow again and its bareness symbolized by the three bare figures upholding the flowing bowl in the center.

All last week it was filled with the noise of hammering and sawing. They began to be filled with a wooden platform, gaily decorated with the sacred garlands of Red and White. Wooden benches also went to disallow the hollow.

But it was on Saturday, when those benches were full and the platform was growing, that the (foiled you) that time) verdant bowl was the least empty since the time it was filled with water and was used as a swimming-pool by certain prominent players on the water-polo team of the class of Arts '30.

However, in the fullness of time the hollow was emptied of its contents and yesterday afternoon found the hollow as hollow as ever.

List Of Addresses For Coming Season Issued By Society

Prominent Speakers on Syllabus of St. James Literary Society

SPEECHES VARIED

Many McGill Staff Members Included—Meetings Weekly

THE second regular meeting of the St. James Literary Society will be held at 8:15 tonight, when Lt. Colonel Charles Adams will speak on "The Individual and Some Social Problems." The meeting will be held, as usual, in the Engineering Institute of Canada, 2050 Mansfield Street.

This is the thirty-eighth annual session of the Society. The syllabus, which was recently issued, contains a list of the weekly addresses to be given during the coming season. Outstanding among the list of speakers include several McGill professors and others prominently connected with the University. These include Principal A. E. Morgan, Sir Edward W. Beatty, G.B.E., Prof. Algy S. Noy, Dean Douglas Clarke.

List Follows

Following is the complete list of speakers and their addresses for the coming season: Oct. 8, "The Individual and Some Social Problems," Lt. Col. Charles Adams; Oct. 15, "The Changing Theatre," Wilfred W. Werry; Oct. 22, "The Education and Understanding," Major Fred J. Noy, M.C.; "Literary and Social Brighton," F. Herbert Toynne, B.A. (Oxon.); "Changing Ideals in Scottish Education," W. A. P. Hepburn, M.C., M.A., B. Ed.; Oct. 29, "The Spirit of London (1935)," Philip J. Turner, F.R.I.B.A., F.R.A.I.C.; Nov. 5, Annual Dinner; Nov. 10, "King Lear," Principal A. E. Morgan; Nov. 26, "Mark Twain," C. O. Reiffenstein; Dec. 3, Debate, Dec. 10, "Paul Elmer More" (Shelbourne Essays), Rev. Errol C. Amaron, M.A., B.D.; Dec. 17, "H. G. Wells," V. C. Wansborough, M.A. (Oxon.); Jan. 7, Ladies' Night; "Flashlight," Jan. 14, "The Marketing of Canada's Wheat," Norman M. Patterson; Jan. 21, "The Aristotelian Succession," Rev. Wm. K. Bryan, S.J.; Jan. 28, "Gustav Holst," Dean Douglas Clarke.

Squad Speaks

Feb. 4, "Scientific Fantasy in Modern Fiction," Prof. Algy S. Noy; Feb. 11, "Treason in Canada," Chief Justice R. A. E. Greenshield; Feb. 18, "Jacobine Songs," Prof. Alexander H. Smith; Feb. 25, Sir Edward W. Beatty, G.B.E.; Mar. 3, "National Economy and the Corporate State in Italy," (illus.), Lieut. A. S. Biff; Mar. 10, "The Great Snow Age," Stewart H. Ross, M.Sc.; Mar. 17, "Celtic Influence in English and European Literature," W. E. Walsh; Mar. 24, Annual Meeting.

confidence justified. Had this action not been taken, not a train, not a ship belonging to the world's greatest travel system would have been allowed to run safe by special permission of the receivers.

There was the famous Beaurhous Power misappropriation, one of the Liberal legacies. The government's support has been repaid to the last penny, and again the so-called "dictatorial" powers exercised by the Bennett Cabinet—no, mind you, by Mr. Bennett alone, but by a body of fifteen men of which he was only the chairman—were upheld.

The Opposition have declared that we increased the National Debt some five hundred millions. When one considers that two hundred seventy millions of that went to pay the Canadian National Railways' debt it is easier to realize just how this enormous total was virtually necessary. The remainder went largely to the provinces, particularly to assist unfortunate people of Southern Alberta who were rendered homeless by the unprecedented drought.

The meeting in Strathcona Hall will be open to all students, on Wednesday at 1:35 p.m.

Published every week-day during the college year at 600 SHERBROOKE ST. W. Telephone LANcaster 2244

Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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Montreal, Tuesday, October 8, 1935
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Attention Freshmen!

A NOTICE has been running in the past four issues of the Daily to the effect that the Principal will address the Freshman class today following the regular English 2 period in Moyses Hall. This address is intended not only for the freshman class in Arts but also for all men and women at McGill for the first time.

This is the first time in our memory that the Principal of McGill has made it a point to make a welcoming address to incoming students. There can be little doubt that his message will be a timely one and we feel sure that no urging on our part is necessary to ensure a record attendance at this gathering.

Work Well Done

DURING the week-end festivities the Scarlet Key Society has carried out its largest single piece of work — and done it well.

We wish to take this opportunity of congratulating the Society as a whole and its officers and men individually for the fine showing they made on Saturday. Installation Day commenced for the Key at an early hour when some of its members met visitors at the station. From then on they were in evidence at the various functions and remained on duty until the last spectator had left the stadium after the football game.

We also wish to point out to the college that the men who assisted in the parade to the stadium were all upperclassmen, and not freshmen as stated by certain sources. It has always been an honour to be a member of the Scarlet Key Society, and to wear their sweater was the privilege of those who merited the recognition.

We would urge those who do not yet know the functions of the Key to find out just what the Society does before their elections are held. Every Freshman should have an idea of what the Key does, and who is eligible for membership in it before he casts his vote for the members, as will be done in December.

In closing we again wish to point out that the Society did a fine piece of work last week-end and deserves the heartiest thanks from the college as a whole.

Parking Accommodation

CONSIDERABLE dissatisfaction has been evinced in the past by student car owners over the manner in which provisions have not been made to allow them parking accommodation within the college grounds. This year for several reasons, the situation appears to have become even more acute from the students' viewpoint. Now the college anti-parking rule is being rigidly enforced and the City traffic department has taken a hand by enforcing the 60 minute regulation in such areas as University and McTavish streets.

True, there are still certain zones within range of college where car owners may find parking accommodation without fear of flouting traffic regulations, but without anything like the convenience attached to parking on college property itself or immediately adjacent to it.

No doubt reasons may well be advanced to justify the action of the college authorities in taking the stand they have in this matter, but surely some compromise could be effected which would satisfy both parties and end once and for all the present unsatisfactory arrangement.

Germany Today

By Clive Helmut von Cardinal

Editor's Note:—The first installment of this commentary appeared in Friday's Daily, the next, and last, will appear during the week. If there are any readers qualified to agree, or disagree, with the author's remarks, the editor hopes that they will make themselves heard through the medium of the Correspondence column.

AS in the U. S. President Roosevelt started the C. C. F. Camps, so in Germany the labour service that took thousands of idle young men away from pubs and street corners has grown into a degree of national importance. In its sincere attempts in producing a healthier and more helpful morale among the young men it is probably unparalleled anywhere else and can only be highly paralleled anywhere else and can only be highly thought of 1934, when the number of voluntary service men had reached almost a quarter million. At the time of my leaving Germany the Reichswehr was just opening a large tract of new land reclaimed from the North Sea along the Frisian Coast by the labour service, and giving homesteads, and a livelihood, to some seventy families. Through the enormous sea and swamp reclamation work Germany is, in a peaceful way, making the much needed new soil for its congested population. Besides material aims of reducing unemployment and improving living conditions, the German labour service has as its chief goal the overbridging of class differences and of combating the mutual mistrust, prejudices and hatreds of the past; in short to create a new generation of men and women who respect labour and, what is more, a spirit of national solidarity and the willingness to sacrifice personal interests to the good of all.

Through industrial decentralization, the German labour service, the transmission of labour to agriculture, a nation wide labour campaign, reduction of working hours, and a natural trade revival (to what degree the latter issue has developed is difficult to ascertain), enormous efforts have been made by the national socialist government to reduce the principal problem of unemployment. From six to seven million unemployed (not counting semi-unemployed) — that is, every third working man in the nation out of work — the figure has been reduced to one million seven hundred thousand which is undoubtedly an enormous feat compared with the unemployment problems of some other countries. Through the big labour campaigns of the Government magnificent motor roads for high speeding traffic are built to radiate straight through the principal regions. When finished they will be unparalleled in Europe.

Interesting for the student of labour problems is also the German labour front which includes all the employees and employers of the nation of all industries comprising a membership of sixteen million — thereby being the largest labour organization in the world. (It is difficult to speak of the modern Germany and refrain from superlatives since the national socialist movement has up till now been a movement of masses and majorities, and thereby stands in contrast to the fascist dictatorship of Italy) through the labour front which replaces the former trade unions all labour disputes and problems are cleared thereby attempting to avoid strikes and lockouts. The labour front is therefore in charge of the enormous task of molding a common national comradeship of all toilers of "fat and brain", as it is called — the drive for a real national and socialist people and state — in Nazi phraseology "Volksgemeinschaft" ("social-scient community") that is the willingness of every individual to make personal sacrifices for the good of the community is one of the highest aims of the new government. Within the labour front are numerous sub organizations, such as workers' health and sport groups, the beautification of workshops and factories, the organization "Strength through Joy", which enables workers with their families to make use of their spare time and spend their holidays on ocean trips and in the mountains; and a variety of other institutions with the purpose of making the life of the labourers a fuller and happier one. From most workers I came in touch with I gathered the impression that they were satisfied with conditions, or, at least, had gained by this new state of affairs; some being quite enthusiastic. There have been rumours of unrest, however in some Westphalian coal mines and on the construction of the motor roads caused through too low wages, yet they seem to be as yet isolated cases and are dealt with as far as possible. En passant, I may say that as regards the present leaders of the country in the eyes of the people, opinions are very varying — although there is much controversy as regards the others, Hitler and Rudolph Hess share unanimous admiration and full faith in their sincerity. Unfortunately there seems to be quite a falling off from ideals and reversion to egoism and graft amongst some of the "subaltern" leaders. Amongst all the enormously serious problems being tackled now there seems still much humour left in Germany — political jokes, sarcasms and some very witty insinuations find no end — Berlin being the very hot bed of them. They seem to be particularly at the cost of certain leaders such as Goebbels and Goring.

The Winter Relief Organization with its nation wide propaganda and gigantic charity drives during the last two winters managed to fulfil its aim of seeing that no citizen need freeze, or starve. Considering the state of poverty of the country, this remains an outstanding success. Through it the nation is bound from the highest government official who goes collecting in the streets to the lowest worker, to help the needy in a true bond of solidarity. I think I am not far from the truth when I conclude that such a spirit of giving, though some of it is semi-compulsory, is hardly equal elsewhere. It is not a secondary consideration that the relief agency makes it a striking point that it is not there for charity, or for giving alms with a Sunday Church-going air of benevolence, but to fulfil a sincere national duty to the citizen who through no fault of his own is in a needy position.

Amongst the most beneficial laws passed in Germany during the last years are the agrarian reform laws, — principally those that have proved a foundation on which a farm population that is bound to the soil can fulfil its services as the backbone of the nation. They have been drawn up from the sincere conviction that a nation cannot continue to thrive if the very soil, from which it not only draws its nourishment but which is also intrinsically the source of its cultural and spiritual

health and progress, is made an object of private capitalist speculation and commercial exploitation. This latter disintegrating activity amongst others was on the point of throwing the nation into ruin at the time the national socialist revolution swept the country. Germany has furthermore become a nation that is bent on combating the evils of a supercivilization that has lost its roots and natural foundations in the superficial and disintegrating effects of our century. It is at war with racial and social degeneration, with the inheritance and increase of disease and inferior types; and it is at war with the destructive effects of our industrial civilization on marriage, home and family. It is in revolt against the liberal criterion of laissez-faire not only in the sphere of economics but also in the more intricate network of society with its present bourgeois conceptions. Its far-reaching eugenic and racial programs presents the first attempt of the human race, by its own knowledge and science, to produce a healthier and better race of people on a nationwide scale. It is true that the goal seems unattainable when compared with the natural resistance of human nature — it is further true that the attempt bears in itself dangers that cannot be underestimated but the judgment of its success or failure lies not in the realm of decades but of centuries.

As regards the much discussed Jewish issue I cannot refrain from looking at its treatment in Germany with very mixed feelings and avoiding the impression arrived at from my own observations which have at times been extremely revolting, that the whole problem has been dealt with measures that are considerably out of proportion with the degree of the actual reasons that originally justified them. It cannot be denied from a closer study of the problem that the Jews have through their former key positions in the nation in law, Commerce, Press, etc., caused definitely harmful and destructive things. Some other nation, perhaps, might have reached similar ends in such a difficultly in a less blunt and offensive way, though equal outrages have happened in other nations; yet the methods of action endorsed by certain sections in Germany can only be condemned if we are to be just. I have spoken with many national socialists on this particular subject and have received differing answers on the matter, though a large majority seemed equally estranged as I was as to the extreme measures taken. It seems accurate to say that they originate chiefly from a smaller clique that is trying to provoke racial hatreds against the Jews with which the majority of the people have nothing in common. This chapter will remain one of the sore spots of the new regime until eventually it is led into more sane and humane channels. (To be continued)

Peace Paragraphs

A Digest of Current Information On War and Peace

Thought For Our Day

AT least 30,000,000 dead, disabled, war-broken, insane; countless widows and orphans; crushing debts and a world-wide depression—these were the harvest of the first World War.

Italy — Ethiopia

ALMOST forty years after their defeat at Adowa in 1896 the Italians have returned to Ethiopia. The Bishop of Messina blesses departing Italian warships, and Christian bells ring out from the ancient capital. At Addis Ababa the chiming of the Coptic Christian Church give answer. The requiem antiphon has begun.

Mussolini, advocate of a higher birth rate for his country, claims that Italy must expand. According to the World Almanach for 1935, the colonial possessions of Italy in Africa have an area of 871,000 square miles. Italy has a population of 344 persons to the square mile, a density less than that of New Jersey. There is room in her colonies for all the 42,000,000 people of Italy at fifty persons per square mile.

Sanctions against Italy are continually being considered, the importance of which can scarcely be overemphasized. The "Giornale d'Italia" is strong in its statement: "Sanctions mean war!"

The British Government holds 44 per cent of the shares in the Suez Canal Company. One month ago the Suez tolls already collected on Mussolini's army amounted to \$10,000,000.

Forty Greek ships are now engaged in carrying wheat, coal and petroleum from Soviet Russia to Italy for use in Ethiopia. Recently, controlling stock in a 45,000-square-mile oil field in Iraq was sold to Italy by British interests.

The telegram of "Ex-soldier" deserves repeating here: I would die for dear old Standard Oil.

An attempt on the part of organized labor in the Union of South Africa to boycott shipments of meat to the Italian armies has been bitterly protested by Premier Hartog. Northamptonshire manufacturers are rushing orders for 100,000 pairs of boots for the Italian forces.

There are definite signs of race-war in the present conflict. 5,000 American Negroes are said to have volunteered for Ethiopian service and minor clashes of Italians and Negroes have already occurred in the United States.

Ethiopia

Aye, life the sword that once in Pompey's hand Carved from the south the granaries of Rome. And let old Tiber, rolling in his sand, Bear to the sea an even angrier foam. Now is a darkness gathered on the deep, And all the winds are hurrying to war: The thrush of peace is silent in her sleep, The lark of liberty will sing no more. O Ethiopia, O lonely ground, Where lies the lion of your freedom now? The vultures gather with a greedy sound, Alert and hungry on the empty bough. Awake, you poets! Drawn by-headed throng — If freedom dies, you will not sleep for long! —Robert Nathan in The Atlantic Monthly.

Text Book for Pacifists

HAVOC is still being cried by Beverly Nichols; now the shout is being taken up by the firm of Jonathan Cape. "Gry Havoc" forms No. 80 in the series of "florin books" (Jonathan Cape, London and Toronto. Price 60 cents).

The book, first published in 1933, continues to be the most popular anti-war treatise. Its exposé of the helmets trade of armament firms and their aides, bribery, lies and press-control; its account of

poisonous gases used in warfare, and the slender means that one would have to combat their deadly effects; its excellent chapter, "The Young Idea," worthy of dedication to that last stronghold of campus soldiery, the C.O.T.C.; these sections are all written in a sincere, vivid and moving style.

Gry Havoc! is still very readable—and very timely.

Here and There

ON September 6, the International Women's League for Peace and Freedom started a drive for 500,000,000 signatures on a resolution demanding an end to war.

More than 55,000 Regulars and Guardsmen in the United States participated in a mimic-war show recently at Pine Camp, N.Y. The sole purpose, according to Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan in the "Army and Navy Journal," was "to provide field-training for all active components of the First Army so that they may function smoothly in the initial stages of an emergency."

The U. S. today, says Sen. Gerald P. Nye, "is spending more money getting ready for war than any other nation on earth." Preparations during the last ten years for the next war "call for moving three million of our young men across the sea to engage in a war somewhere else. That is not a national defence. That is offence."

The "Literary Digest" reports a young German student as saying: "To us, pacifism is slave morality. The strong nations are the heroic, not the pacific."

The Peace Committee of the Christian Youth Fellowship of Canada has adopted an attitude condemning participation in any war and asserting that the roots of war lie in the capitalist system.

Two hundred people at a meeting called by the Montreal Council of the Canadian Legion Against War and Pacifism in the Central Y.M.C.A., Montreal, on Sunday last, adopted a slogan, "Keep Canada at Peace," and approved a plan of action calling "for fullest support of the League of Nations Covenant and all collective measures aimed at enforcing peace." Two delegates from the McGill League Against War formed part of the 35 delegates from 35 trades unions, professional, church, women's and young people's organizations there present.

The Present — The Past

20TH Century A.D. Mussolini said: "War puts the stamp of nobility on those peoples who have the courage to face it."

3rd Century, B.C. Mencius said: "There are men who say 'I am skilful at marshalling troops, I am skilful at conducting battle!' Great is their Crime."

HAN.

Correspondence

The Editor, McGill Daily.

Dear Sir: There is a vague and persistent rumour abroad that Monday, October 14th, is not going to be a holiday. Now my dear Sir perhaps the powers that be have forgotten that this is Election Day.

Election Day may not mean much to the hardbitten Senators or the Faculty or whoever decides that we should or should not have a holiday, but there are a good many young bloods who have a chance to cast their first vote, and to them it is important. Now if you live in the west end of the city, or in St. Lambert, or somewhere far enough away to make it impossible to

vote then if there is no holiday many up and coming young citizens will be barred from voting on their first election day.

Apart from this there are a great many students who count on this day for a good day's work. This not only means an odd dollar, but a good deal of experience and incidentally a lot of fun. So how about it dear Sir, Don't you think we should have a holiday?

Yours truly,

JOE VOTER.

Editor-in-Chief,

McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—

I noted with approval the letter of Student Car Owner in your columns the day before yesterday bewailing the treatment of students as regards parking. One has only to look at the line of cars parked on a 60 minute parking limit on University Street at all hours of the day to realize the seriousness of the situation. So far the city has apparently been indulgent and not fined them, but how long will this last? It is not fair to force students to take the risk of floating city by-laws when plenty of empty space is available in the grounds at any time of day as can easily be seen by observation, or when a word to the city authorities would make them remove the 60 minute limit on University Street and permit students to park there legally.

Something must be done at once before some 100 students are forced to pay fines to the city, in addition to the increase in fees this year.

Yours truly,

ANOTHER MOTORIST.

WHAT KIND OF PARENTS?

A glance at college rules, customs and traditions makes us wonder why the college assumes so paternalistic an attitude toward its students. We ask why the women need to be told when to be in the houses at night, or where they can ride in automobiles. College administrators will say that parents have done a poor job.

In this connection we note three types of parents:

1. Wise ones, who have given their children standards of good taste and criteria of sanity, with little restriction in their daily living.

2. Foolish ones, who have allowed their children to have and to do whatever they want, with no sense of values which would help them to use their privileges wisely.

3. Foolish ones, who have so carefully trained their children that they are unable to walk alone, who have limited, restricted and held down their children that they inevitably break loose at the first opportunity.

Students from the first group have sense enough to know when to come in nights; those from the second, being without a sense of values in the face of imposed restrictions, remain maladjusted to their surroundings throughout a college career; those from the third, being unable to walk alone, perhaps need to be educated into adulthood.

Perhaps parents are doing a poor job. But the colleges are educating the parents of tomorrow. We wonder what kind of a job they are doing.

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Excellent furnished double room with three meals.
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We Carry a Full Line of College Text Books and Supplies
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NOMINATIONS FIRST YEAR R. V. C.

Nominations for the following offices are hereby called for:

PRESIDENT
VICE-PRESIDENT
SECRETARY-TREASURER
MUSIC CLUB REPRESENTATIVE
SPORTS MANAGER
POSTER MANAGER

Nominations must be in writing and signed by at least 10 women undergraduates of the First Year of the Faculty of Arts and Science.

Nominees must be undergraduates of the First Year R.V.C. (Faculty of Arts and Science).

Nominations must be in the hands of Miss Heasley, McGill Union, by noon, Monday, October 14th.

ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1935.

MARJORIE M. SMITH
President
Women's Union of McGill University.

Football Line Riddled As Many Injuries Develop

Tennis Play Sees First Round Today

Fifty-three Entrants Compete For McGill Net Title

TOP SEEDED PLAYERS IN ACTION TOMORROW

L'Esperance, Former R.M.C. Star, Included in Play

BOB MURRAY will defend his title tomorrow in the annual tennis tournament which day. The draw, which was completed at noon yesterday, matches a total of fifty-three entrants. In the few matches which were run off in the afternoon two seeded men advanced easily to the second round. Fabre Survever, seeded fourth, swept Jim Hilton without giving a game. Stuart O'Brien, seeded sixth, overran Rupert Murrill in straight sets, 6-1, 6-3. The only match which ran to three sets saw Alan Gray take J. Smith 2-6, 6-1, 7-5 in a hotly contested battle.

The three top players drew eyes in the first round, and today's play sees three seeded entrants go into action. Harry Schwartz will face G. Owen followed by matches in which L'Esperance, who played for R.M.C. last year, will meet H. Owen and a Cooper-Allet encounter.

L'Esperance Bids for Team

L'Esperance, a Gentleman Cadet in former years, is seeking a place on the Red net team this year. In the Intercollegiate meet he met Fabre Survever and pulled the match out to three sets before Fabre defeated him.

Bob Murray's bye takes him into the second round where he meets C. Pengetley tomorrow. "Rock" Robertson, number two on the favoured list, will also play his first match tomorrow. He has been drawn with D. Gross.

First Round Today

First round matches must be completed by tonight, it was pointed out last night as the finals can be played no later than Saturday morning. Practice trials for the team to compete in the intercollegiate meet at U. of M. next week will begin next week and a postponed final will leave little time for work-outs.

Today's Matches

9.00 a.m.—P. Pitcher vs. K. Heron.
10.00 a.m.—G. Rayer vs. R. E. Harvey.
1.00 p.m.—E. Cressy vs. B. Walsh.
M. Berger vs. J. Dupuis.
G. Smiley vs. R. Conway.
M. Hendleman vs. A. Gruber.
G. Owen vs. H. Schwartz.

2.00 p.m.—S. Cooper vs. V. Aylott.
L. L'Esperance vs. H. Owen.
S. Rosenberg vs. L. O'Donnell.

3.00 p.m.—J. Hart vs. J. Bulger.
R. Desroses vs. E. Outler.
J. Locke vs. J. Wigdor.

Yesterday's Results

First round: MacDonald defeated Perreault, 6-6, 6-3; S. O'Brien defeated R. Murrill, 6-1, 6-3; Gray defeated Smith, 2-6, 6-1, 7-5; Laing defeated Elliott, 6-2, 6-3; Survever defeated Hilton, 6-0, 6-0; D. Smith defeated Epply, 6-6, 6-1; Tremblait defeated Montgomery, 6-4, 6-4.

HOCKEY

All those who wish to play hockey this year are to report to Bert Light at the Montreal High gym this afternoon at 5.30 sharp. It is essential that all those who wish to play be out at the workout, as only those who are in condition at the start of the season will be retained by Dr. Bell. Do not be late.

R.V.C. Swimming

Women Students taking swimming lessons will meet today in Rm. 12 R.V.S. The swimming fee of \$1.50 should be paid today.

Sports Notices

DENTISTRY FOOTBALL

Students intending to turn out for the Dental football entry in the interfaculty league are requested to inform Gerald Racey at the General Hospital clinic in order that a practice period may be set as soon as possible.

WATER POLO

Water polo practices at the K. of C. tank every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.30 o'clock. First junior game, October 23rd, first senior game, October 31st.

BOXING

Boxing workouts at the Montreal High gym every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon at 5.30 p.m. All prospective boxers made welcome.

Soccer

The Interfaculty League will commence soon and all interested are invited. (Continued on Page 4)

Injuries Increased On Senior Football Team

Squad Badly Weakened by Sickness and Injury — Ruschin Rumour Throws Scare Into Coach O'Brien Until Verified — Letourneau May Also be Out

JOE O'BRIEN'S injured list was found yesterday to be considerably increased. Not all were contracted in the game with Queen's Saturday in which the Redmen dealt the Tri-colour a 9-7 setback. It was not the Queen's line but jaundice which laid out Tam Fyche. O'Brien almost lost his grip when, with a furrowed brow, he listed the men missing at the field house yesterday afternoon.

Hedge's hand injury, which he, the true hero of the game, valiantly hid for the best part of the half, will leave a serious gap in the Red team line-up.

A report that Lou Ruschin was out with appendicitis yesterday caused alarm early in the day. All fears were allayed last night when it was reported "not more than a stomach ache." Coach O'Brien was proud of his team after they out-fought, if not out-plunged the Queen's men. "A line game against a team that outweighed us in some cases, twenty pounds to a man, would have been suicide."

Lou, who certainly deserves a rest, will keep off his feet for a day, and then will be back on the line for practice tomorrow.

Another bit of sad news is that Charlie Letourneau is laid up with a cracked rib. The powerful McGill outside will be out of play for a good part of the season as a result.

Fred Wigle's hand is progressing nicely. The squad went through a light practice yesterday, but will be again sent through their paces in the turn-out today which includes a scrub game with the intermediates.

Andy Ashton is again on the off list. His ankle could not withstand much more than one quarter in Saturday's play.

The coming encounter in London next week will not be the walk-over which is to be expected after Western's

Rambling At Random

By Ego

THERE is a well known saying to the effect that a columnist is a person who sees all, writes all and says nothing. Whether that "says nothing" means orally, or in his written despatch, is a moot question, but taking for granted that it is the former, Ego is going to emerge into the ranks of a columnist. The name of the column, Rambling at Random, has been chosen because that is just what Ego intends to do. This will not necessarily be a column of comments on McGill sports, in fact McGill will probably receive only a few paragraphs a week. There are already enough people commenting on teams at McGill, and one other would only serve to complicate the matter. What Ego intends to do is to attempt to bring to light a few interesting facts gleaned from the sports of other colleges and other teams, facts which it is hoped will be of general interest. The word Ego will be used, because any opinions which may happen to make their way into this column will be purely personal. Without further ado, Ego will start his ramblings.

IN due recognition of its tests of the week-end, the first paragraph of this column is dedicated to the McGill football team. Already the copy that has been typed, eulogizing the O'Brien squad, has assumed mammoth proportions, but a few more lines must be heaped upon the pile. Much emphasis has been placed on the fact that McGill received the breaks of the game, but there are a few salient factors that were responsible for the victory to a far greater extent than just the breaks. We will cite some of these.

All of you saw Arden Hedge make his brilliant catch of Herby Westman's forward pass, and his sparkling run that brought McGill its all important touchdown. A few of you know that Hedge broke his hand in the first quarter of the game. He scored his touchdown a minute before half time. It wasn't a break that gave him the grit to carry on for over fifteen minutes with a broken hand.

How many of you saw Captain Fred Wigle after Saturday's game? Two black eyes, two swollen hands, and a painfully twisted ankle. Was it the breaks that kept him in the game for 60 minutes, breaking up plays, and making tackles with one arm? And do many of you know that Charley Letourneau has a swollen rib, that to all effects and purposes is broken? More breaks that won the game for McGill! When Barnabe's drop kick was blocked in the last quarter, that was good football, not good fortune. McGill was not the more powerful team on Saturday, but it was the more clever, and brains are as important as brawn in football.

WHILE on the subject of football we find that Eugene Peacock was at one time an all state half back. Peacock as you know is the present holder of the world's broad jump record, as well as being one of the world's leading sprinters and hurdlers. His football achievements came before he went to Temple and became a record breaking track man. What a man he would have been on an end-run. And probably even Arden Hedge would have had his troubles keeping away from him.

Another track man who has a grid iron record is Glen Hardin, one of the fastest of the world's 440 yard men. Hardin like Peacock was a star in high school. He is now attending Louisiana State University, and is trying out for a regular backfield berth. If his interscholastic record is worth anything he should have little difficulty making the grade, for he was twice chosen all-state halfback, and in his final year was placed on the all-southern mythical high school team.

NEXT week-end the McGill football squad will travel to London, where it meets the Western team. Quite a trip for one small game. A mere nothing say the Horned Frogs of Texas Christian University. Those boys are playing seven games away from home this fall, and in getting from their home town, Fort Worth, to the playing fields of their opponents, will travel 7500 miles. Their schedule includes games in Oklahoma, Louisiana and California. Oh well, what's a train ride to a Horned Frog!

While on the matter of horned frogs, and other animal matter, here is a training diet which we ran across the other day. The Texas Longhorns, cousins to the Horned Frogs, used it. Quoting a Chicago correspondent, "The Texans live on raw chopped beef, fresh blood from newly stuck cows, toast, fruit, and milk. Each man drinks half a pint of gore before breakfast." A real diet for real men, but don't let it keep you away from Texas. The clipping was dated, 1904.

Interfaculty Track Meet On Thursday

Track and Field Stars Will Vie for Honours

WORRALL, SAMPSON OUT—EDWARDS RUNS

Team for Intercollegiate Meet Picked Mainly From Results

SPORTS DAY, an annual feature on McGill fall calendar, halts the scholastic curriculum Thursday. Molson Stadium is set for the big event, the interfaculty track and field meet in the afternoon. Worrall has left and taken his place on the rival Varsity squad. Which makes Thursday the one meet when Red Record can run things his own way. The two newly-placed antagonists will have their little chance to fight it out next week at Toronto where the Senior Intercollegiate meet will be run off.

The interfaculty meet promises to be lively and full of surprises. It is always one of ribald rivalry between the faculties — the idea being to see how many more points the Medicine Faculty can get over the others. The Sawbones amassed a total of 50 points as compared with 40 obtained by Arts last year. The Commerce crew ended up third with a total of 32, a mere 21 points better than the enterprising Engineers. Arts are in for a difficult time if they hope to improve, or even hold, their second-place of last year, having lost Worrall. Medicine have retained most of their stars, and Commerce are an unknown quantity to be reckoned with.

Edwards' Final Year

The popular Phil Edwards will be back, but alas, for the last time. Phil is in his last year Medicine and will soon leave the University, to the regret of many. His time of 2 mins. 19.7-10 secs. in the 880 last year was comparatively slow — for him. He will likely be out to better it.

Gerry Sampson, of British Empire Games fame, has not entered the meet and will not be able to avenge the defeat he suffered in the 440 at the hands of Doug Amaron last year.

Worrall at Varsity

Another outstanding star of past years, Worrall, will be among the missing. Worrall set two new records last year, in the 100-yard hurdles and the 220-yd. low hurdles. Beside these, he 880-yd. low hurdles. Beside these, he was victorious in the Running High Jump. This leaves plenty of room for new material to assert itself. Incidentally, Worrall is reported to be at the University of Toronto, taking an M.A. course. In this case, he will be a decided threat in the Intercollegiate Meet coming off later.

Goodfellow, the dash man, will be out to defend the laurels he won last year in the 100 and 220-yd. dashes. Stote stuck out the gruelling three-mile race in '34 to win that marathon of the day. Possibly some aspiring Spartan will venture to oppose Stote and eke out an enduring triumph.

Morgan's Upset Recalled

A brilliant duel between H. Morgan and Gordie Meiklejohn, hockey star and captain, should take place in the discus and shotput events. Morgan created these titles from Meiklejohn last year, but Gordie will likely be out to avenge himself. The combat should be worth seeing.

MacLeod, victor in the pole vault, and Laureau, winner of the javelin event, will have their work out to end on top this year. Plenty of new material entered in these events will likely give the veterans more than a stiff workout.

The Interfaculty Meet is always a

SOCCER TEAM MEETS ROSEMOUNT UNDER LIGHTS TONIGHT

Squad Goes Into Season's Second Game at 8.30

McGill's senior soccer squad will face some stiff opposition this evening when it encounters the strong Rosemount Athletic eleven at Molson Stadium under the floodlights at 8.30 o'clock. This will be the McGill eleven's second tilt of the season and after a fortnight of steady practice the team looks to be in good physical shape.

Rosemount Athletics, opposing the McGill squad this evening will field almost the identical eleven which caused so many upsets in local Montreal League soccer this past season. The Athletics finished fourth in the league schedule, but were instrumental in upsetting Cornwall's chances of capturing the league flag by downing them.

Athletics Strong

In cup competition the Athletics were even more redoubtable as they emerged as finalists in both the Frontenac and Courtault Cup competitions. Although defeated in both finals by the narrow margin of the old goal in three on both occasions, nevertheless they were deserving of better fortune.

In "Dempsy" Castonguay, their centre-forward they have the best scoring forward in the Montreal League, whilst in Pat Nolan, left full-back, they have one of the best defence players in local soccer. Athletics will fill the breach left vacant by John Nolan (McGill captain), who carried the Athletic colours during the summer season, by including one of the Fitzpatrick brothers in the line-up. Otherwise their team will be unchanged from that which won for itself considerable favorable comment during the past season.

McGill's squad, changed from the 1934 edition which won the Intercollegiate Championship, is a trifle weak in spots but hopes for big things before the Intercollegiate season commences against R.M.C. here on October 19.

Tonight's line-up will find the regular half-back line of Minnion, Owen and Horsnall on duty, with Janikun and Cahusac filling the full-back berth and Yannigan, Frank Corrigan in the nets. The forward line of Lowe, Thatcher, Rudd, Nolan and Northcott will open hostilities, but coach Hay Finlay promises plenty of substitution in his front rank.

The game this evening starts at 8.30 o'clock and all players are requested to be on hand at 8 o'clock. Admission for the players will be at the University St. pass gate.

The line-up for tonight:

McGill	Rosemount
McGill	Walker
Lowe	Out left
Thatcher	In left
Rudd	C. for
Nolan	In right
Nolan	In right
Northcott	Out right
Horsnall	L. half
Owen	C. half
Minnion	R. half
Cahusac	L. full
Janikun	R. full
Corrigan	Goal
Grenke	Sub
Baranofsky	
Luxin	
Cannell	
Burman	
Scott	
Smart	
Laing	

highlight of the School Calendar, and this year's promises to be as good as ever. Thrills and upsets always feature the day and a large gathering is expected to cheer the athletes, and would-be athletes on to victory.

THE MAN WHO WINS

patronizes the shops where his sartorial appearance is enhanced by the art of an expert master tailor.

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A special discount of 10% will be allowed to all bona fide students in good standing with the University.

McGill University Contingent

(148th Bn. C.E.F.)

Canadian Officers Training Corps

The attention of new students is called to the existence here of a contingent of the Canadian Officers Training Corps. This Unit which is the Senior Contingent in Canada prepares candidates for certificates "A" and "B" granted to those successful in the examinations set annually by the War Office.

THESE CERTIFICATES QUALIFY CANDIDATES FOR THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT AND CAPTAIN.

RECRUITING

at
3480 University Street
Until Oct. 31st.
5.15 P.M. to 6.15 P.M. Daily
Except Saturday

NOMINATIONS

Nominations for representative from the Faculty of Medicine to the Students' Executive Council are called for:

Nominations must be in writing and signed by at least ten undergraduate students from the Faculty of Medicine.

Nominees must be students of the Senior Year of the Faculty of Medicine.

Nominations must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 2.00 P.M., Tuesday, October 8th, 1935. Elections will be held on Thursday, October 17th, 1935.

G. H. FLETCHER,
Secretary.

Ganong's

CHOCOLATES and BARS

New Energy in Tempting Palatable Form

REMEMBER

I. V. C. F. LUNCHEON

TODAY 1.00 P.M.

35ct. Union Grill Room 35ct.

Interfaculty Rugby Here Again This Friday Minus Mac

The Interfaculty Rugby season, with Macdonald College off the list, will soon be very much under way. Those valiant gentlemen of the scrum, the Engineers, begin an ambitious schedule Friday against the equally valiant Artisans. The dates of the first four games are to be found elsewhere on this page.

The league manager, Alec Tail, is still not a little worried over the entry which has not been received from the heap big medicine men. The Sawbones carried off the honours last year with an overpowering team.

Postponements Banned
The schedule this year states some fifteen bloody encounters. This will keep the boys hopping to the tune of about three a week. Rain, snow, or any natural or supernatural powers can not postpone a match.

For the first time since 1927 the Faculty of Dentistry has been represented in the league. How far they will get in extracting teeth on the line of scrimmage we dare not predict.

MacDonald in Q.R.U.

MacDonald College has signed up for Intermediate football this year, so there will be no trips out to St. Anne de Bellevue on Saturday afternoons. The powers that be plan, however, to fill in the time at Molson Stadium when the Seniors are away.

A tight schedule might possibly be worked out with the Intermediate Q.R.U. Playing exhibition matches under the floodlights will be more than practice for the college griders.

A call has gone out for referees. Alec Tail is the person to get in touch with in this concern. He hangs out in the Engineering Building.

SPORTS NOTES

(Continued from Page 3)
Wanted to turn out to the practices daily at 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Please notify your manager of your intention to play.
R.S. R. G. Linton, 36
F. Arts J. R. Scott, 36
F. Com. F. Lowe, 36
F. Eng. J. Simpson, 37
Med-Dent. L. Smart, 37
Will all the managers please get in touch with L. Smart, Asst. Manager of Soccer, for the purpose of drawing up the schedule, etc.

Intermediate Rugby

The Intermediate Football team lines up for the season's first game tomorrow night. "Heddy" Foster will wear his charmed outfit to the field to meet an intermediate delegation from C.N.R.

SPORTS DAY

The 6th Annual Interfaculty Track meet is being held on Thursday, October 10th, at 2 p.m. All interested in track are urged to enter. Please sign the entry list at the Field House, or give your entry to one of the track managers, or to the coach.

Interfaculty Football Schedule

Fri. Oct. 11, Eng. vs. Arts.
Tue. Oct. 15, Law vs. Comm.
Wed. Oct. 16, Arts vs. Med.
Thurs. Oct. 17, Eng. vs. Dent.
Although Medicine have not sent in their official entry they have been included. The Med. manager is asked to leave word with Harry Grimdale in the Engineering Bld. giving his name and phone number or get in touch with Alec Tail, PH 2976.

S.C.M. Notes

Tuesday, Oct. 8th, 1935. — The Record group which met last year under George Hartborne and Murray Brooks, will meet together with Murray Brooks at Strathcona Hall.

6:30 — A meeting of the Cabinet is called to meet at the Hall.

Wednesday, Oct. 9th, 1935. — Political lecture by Hon. C. H. Caban, Secretary of State, on the platform of the Conservative Party.

5:15 — First meeting of the Chapel choir at Strathcona Hall.

Thursday, Oct. 10th. — Dr. Fred House group will meet.

Friday, Oct. 11th, 1935. — Political lecture by G. D. Laviolette on the policies of the Reconstruction Party.
5:30 — Meeting with Geoffrey Allen, special visitor from England and former secretary of the S.C.M. in Great Britain.

8:30 — Theological students' meeting with Geoffrey Allen.

Saturday, Oct. 12th, 1935. — Cabinet and World Outlook Committee luncheon meeting with Geoffrey Allen.

Graduate Weekend Conference at Knowlton from Friday night to Sunday night.

Sunday, Oct. 13th, 7:30 — Opening Chapel service at Divinity Hall Chapel. Speaker—Geoffrey Allen.

Installation Ceremony
Address of Welcome

Delivered by Hollie McHugh, Mr. Hollie McHugh, President, Students' Society

Mr. Chancellor: Mr. Principal; Ladies and Gentlemen:—

It is my privilege and honour to extend a very sincere and cordial wel-

Additions To The Library

Literature

Robertson, Eileen A. Ordinary families; a novel. 1933.

Robinson, E. A. Tallier. 1933.

Romains, Jules. Men of good will. tr. fr. the Fr. 1933.

Sellar, W. C. And now all this. 1932.

Shanks, Edward. (The) enchanted village. 1933.

Shanks, Edward. Queer Street. 1932.

Sherwood, Margaret P. Undercurrents of influence in English romantic poetry. 1934.

Shui hu chuan. All men are brothers. tr. fr. the Chinese.

Sitwell, Osbert. Miracle on Sinai, a satirical novel.

Smith, Naomi G. Roy. (The) tor-toiseshell cat. 1929.

Steel, Mrs. Flora A. de. Indian scene; collected short stories. 1933.

Stern, Gladys B. (The) Auk; an exaggeration. 1935.

Stonier, G. W. Gok, Magok, and other critical essays. 1933.

Story. (A) story anthology, 1931-33; thirty-three selections from the European years of "Story". 1933.

Strachey, Lytton. Characters and commentaries. 1933.

Strong, L. A. C. Sea wall. 1933.

Tessdale, Sara. Strange victory. 1933.

Thompson, E. J. So a poor ghost. 1933.

Volkmann, Ernst, ed. Deutsche Dichtung in Weltkrieg. 1914-1918. 1934.

Waddell, Helen J. Peter Abolard, a novel. 1933.

Waddell, Helen J. (The) Abbe Pre-vost. 1933.

Ward, Christopher. (A) Yankee rover, being the story of the adventures of Jonathan Drew during his travels in the South and Far West by road, river, and trail in the years 1824-28. 1932.

Wilde, Percival. (The one-act plays of Percival Wilde. First series 1933).

Zwols, Arnold. De Vriendt goes home; tr. fr. the Germ. 1933.

Boulenger, Marcel. Fouquet. 1933.

Boulenger, W. N. Jeremiah Sullivan Black, a defender of the constitution and the ten commandments. 1934.

Faber, G. C. Oxford apostles; a character study of the Oxford movement. 1933.

Fox, R. W. Lenin, a biography. 1933.

Graham, Stephen. Boris Godunov. 1933.

Hopkins, Rev. G. M. S. J. (The) letters of G. M. Hopkins to Robert Bridges. 1933.

Howard, J. T. Stephen Foster America's troubador. 1934.

Kent, Rockwell. Rockwell Kentiana; few words and many pictures. 1933.

Lamin, Charles. Seven letters from Charles Lamin to Charles Ryle of the East India House. 1823-1832. 1931.

Lingelbach, W. E. ed.—Portrait of an historian, Edward Potts Cheyney.

Pearl, Mrs. Barbara. The Barbantes; memories. 1933.

Roscoe, Burton. — Prometheus, ancient and modern. 1933.

Risenhouse, Jessie B. My house of life; an autobiography. 1933.

Robey, George. Looking back on life. 1933.

Sadler, Michael. — Bessington-Dor-sey; a maquette. 1933.

Sherburn, G. W. (The) early career of Alexander Pope. 1934.

Smith, Derek Walker. Lord Reading and his case; the study of a great career. 1934.

Smyth, Ethel M. — Female pignus in Eden. 1933.

Spyrid, Richard. — Beethoven as he lived; tr. fr. the Germ. 1932.

Stalker, Arnold. (The) intimate life of Sir Walter Scott. 1921.

Summerson, John. — John Nash, architect to King George IV. 1935.

Tokar, Sigge. (The) life of Hans Christian Andersen. 1932.

Toskala, A. L. gratiana. (The) tragedy of Tolson; tr. fr. the Russ. 1932.

Wallace, Archer. — Poor men who made us rich. 1933.

Williams, Gatenby. — William Gugenheim. 1934.

Winkler, J. K. (The) first billion; the Billmans and the National City Bank. 1934.

Geography & Travel
Auroousse, Marcel. — Highway into Spain. 1931.

Ellison, Grace M. — Yugoslavia; a new country and its people. 1933.

Johnson, Clifford. — Pirate junk; five months captivity with Manchurian bandits. 1934.

Lafache, Frau Sophie. — Sophie in Lewis, Windham. — Füllbustlers in Barbary. 1932.

McCulloch, J. H. — (A) million miles in sail. 1933.

Mason, Violet. — (The) land of the rainbow; Poland and her people. 1933.

Massingham, H. J. — World without end. 1932.

Maxwell, Donald. — (A) detective in Essex; landscape to an Essex of the past. 1933.

Monkhouse, Allen. — Moscow. 1911-1933. 1933.

Seton, Mrs. Grace. — Magic Waters; through the wilds of Matto Grosso and beyond; autobiographical log of the "Look-See." 1933.

Sieffried, Andre. — Impressions of South America; tr. fr. the Fr. 1933.

Taylor, Eva G. R. — Late Tudor and from Paddington; the record of an experiment in travel, made between August 22, 1932 and July 20, 1933. n.d.

Taylor, Eva G. R. — Late Tudor and early Stuart geography 1483-1583; a sequel to Tudor geography, 1483-1583. 1934.

Tweedie, Mrs. Ethel B. — Tight corners of my adventurous life. 1933.

Waxman, Percy. — What price Mal-bova, with a glance at Menorca, Ibiza, Formentera and Cabrera. 1933.

Lewis, Windham. — Füllbustlers in Barbary. 1932.

McCulloch, J. H. — (A) million miles in sail. 1933.

Mason, Violet. — (The) land of the rainbow; Poland and her people. 1933.

Massingham, H. J. — World without end. 1932.

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Tweedie, Mrs. Ethel B. — Tight corners of my adventurous life. 1933.

Waxman, Percy. — What price Mal-bova, with a glance at Menorca, Ibiza, Formentera and Cabrera. 1933.

History
Boucher, E. S. — (A) Short history of ANTOCH? 300 B.C. AD 1268. 1921.

Fisher, H. G. A. L. — (A) History of Europe. 1933.

Jenness, Diamond, ed. — (THE) American aborigines, their origin and antiquity; a collection of papers by ten authors. 1933.

Knight, C. R. — Before the dawn of history. 1933.

Lord, W. F. — England and France in the Mediterranean, 1660-1830. 1901.

Oliver, S. H. O. BARON. — (THE) Myth of governor Eyre. 1933.

OMAN, SIR C. W. C. — THINGS I Have seen. 1933.

Roddie, Lieut. Col. W. S. — Peace Patrol. 1933.

Somerville, Edith A. O. F. — (THE) Smile and the tear. 1933.

Stephenson, Carl. — Mediaeval history; Europe from the fourth to the sixteenth century. 1933.

Wechsler, Edward. — (DIE) Franzosen und wir; der Wandel in der Schatz-kunde deutscher Eigenart 1871-1914. 1935.

Wright, L. B. — Middle-class culture in the Elizabethan England. 1933.

Ziegler, Leopold. — (DAS) Heilige Reich der Deutschen. 1925.

Political History and Political Science
Anzell, Sir Norman. — (THE) Great Illusion. 1933. 1934.

Beales, H. L. — Early English Social-ists. 1933.

Book, Fredrik. — (AN) Eyewitness in Germany; tr. fr. the Swedish. 1933.

Caball, Du B. — (THE) Sovereign council of New France; a study in Canadian constitutional history 1215 Challenge to death by P. N. Baker and others. 1934.

Cole, G. D. H. — (THE) Intelligent man's review of Europe today. 1933.

Commission of Inquiry on public service personnel. 1933.

Coppe, R. M. — American consultation in world affairs for the preservation of peace. 1934.

Glover, Edward. — War, sadism & pacifism; three essays. 1934.

Homer, H. C. pres. U.S. — (THE) Challenge to Smith. 1934.

Huddleston, Riley. — WAR, unless—. 1933.

International Institute of Intellectual co-operation. — (A) League of minds; letters to Henri Poincaré, Salvador de Madariaga, Gilbert Murray, Miguel Onorio de Almeida, Alfonso Reyes, Tsai Yuan Pei, Paul Valéry. 1933.

Thomas, J. H. — Town government in the sixteenth century, based chiefly on the records of the following provincial towns: Cambridge, Chester, Coventry, Ipswich, Leicester, Lincoln, Manchester, Northampton, Norwich, Nottingham, Oxford, Shrewsbury. 1933.

Economics
Balderson, C. C. — Executive guidance of industrial relations; an analysis of the experience of twenty-five companies. 1935.

Burns, A. F. — Production trends in the United States Since 1870. 1934.

Huntington, Ellsworth. — Economic and social geography. 1933.

Unemployment
(Abstracts from an article by Dr. Clarence Marsh Case, Professor of Sociology, published in September Journal of Sociology and Social Research.)

When the first caveman found that a smooth, heavy stone was a convenient aid in cracking nuts, splitting marrow bones, and similar tasks, he started a process which ended only with that vast complexity of technological and social mechanisms nowadays known as "the machine."

A beaver gnawing down a tree is part and parcel of a total situation since he has not set himself over against the other facts, namely the tree and stream as a distinct and purposeful factor.

The primitive man who uses an axe to fell the tree has, on the contrary, separated the factors, introduced one of his own providing, and set in motion a process by which he separates himself from the thing on which he is working.

A definite sequence then arose from stone axe and simple tool to compound tool, the wheel, muscle-driven machinery, and power machinery. Thus

Ireland's Yankee President

Condensed from "Vanity Fair"
(Reprinted from "The Reader's Digest")

Eamon De Valera is unique among Europe's dictators. He is American born. Though he played a heroic role in the establishment of the Irish Free State, he is still regarded by a vast segment of its citizenry as a foreigner—an intruding Yankee.

A constant object of vitriolic attacks because of his utopian New Deal plan, he has yet to impose a censorship, albeit he is vested with the dictatorial powers to do so; he is a staunch supporter of free speech for friend and foe alike. Not a practical politician, De Valera continues to be head man in a land where every man considers himself an expert on politics. "Aye, 'tis because 'Dee' was born in America that he out-smarts the best of them" is the explanation most Irishmen give you.

While other dictators lend a deferential ear to powerful Britain, De Valera is openly defiant. Technically a subject of the Crown, absolute divorce for Ireland from England is his life's ambition. To him, everything British is hunkel. Recently he initiated laws which if passed by the Dail, the Irish House of Representatives, will require all Irishmen to discard British citizenship and become citizens of the Free State only. He has announced that in 1936 he will not seek any appropriation for the Governor General, thereby abolishing the last formal link between the Irish Free State and the British Empire.

In appearance, De Valera is still the mild-mannered mathematician instructor that he was in his youth. Tall, gaunt, long-nosed, with spectacles and clothes which never seem to fit. His swarthy countenance, his expressive habit of using the hands in talking, plus his eternal seriousness all combine to give the impression that he is a Levantine. There is nothing about him that smacks of the traditional Celt. He has a cold personality; he rarely smiles. Unlike any Irishman in politics the world over, the President of the Irish Free State has no fund of humorous stories. He does not smoke, drink or indulge in any sports. With the dour De Valera, life and politics are a grim, grim business.

I recall some 15 years ago in Philadelphia when I first interviewed him. A delegation from a local Irish society came to pay their respects. As De Valera talked in his aloof, scholarly fashion with nary a trace of a thick brogue, the delegates looked puzzled. As they were leaving, I overheard one of them mumble discontentedly, "Ye can't kid me that guy is a Mick. He's a Jew."

As a matter of fact, Eamon De Valera was born in 1882 on the East Side of New York City, the son of a Spanish emigrant father and an Irish emigrant mother. He was christened "Edward" which later was translated into the Gaelic equivalent, "Eamon." When he was two years old his father died. Shortly after this he was taken to his grandmother's home in the south of Ireland. There he was educated; later his superior skill as a teacher in mathematics and physics at Blackrock College enabled him to earn funds to attend the Royal University in Dublin and secure his master's degree. Today he lives quietly with his wife and six children in Dublin. Their social life is mainly confined to official government affairs, or those sponsored by Gaelic cultural organizations.

He only puts in an appearance at a single session of the famous Royal Dublin Horse Show and never participates in any of the hunt balls, banquets and other festivities which are held in connection with Show Week. This is very strange to Irishmen with an eye for a horse—and that means every Irishman excepting the blind.

Though foreign-born to the Ould Sod, De Valera's program to make Ireland Irish is more radical than any attempted by any other Irish patriot. He is determined, regardless of the cost, to make Ireland—tradi-

tionally an agricultural nation—an independent, self-supporting, industrial nation. That was the platform upon which De Valera was elected and he is not one to backtrack on campaign promises.

Irish property holders and big business men do not take kindly to the President's economic quarrel with Great Britain. The Free State's total trade having fallen off from £102,500,000 in 1930 to £56,500,000 in 1933. Governmental Relief is at its highest level in years. Yet the President steadfastly refuses to settle this economic dispute with Britain. And the Irish citizenry apparently are in complete accord with his stand. Whenever there is an uprising against his policies, he takes the stump and explains directly to the people the whys and wherefores of his attitude. Therein lies the secret of his great strength and popularity.

De Valera is no flag-waving orator. In plain language, he frankly tells the Irish citizenry, much in the manner of a village schoolmaster talking to his pupils, that complete segregation from Great Britain will take time to achieve. He points out these aims are well worth the travail. Uppermost in his speeches is the direct appeal for the people's fortitude and continued support to aid in realizing an Irish Ireland.

In making tours around the Irish Free State, De Valera's entourage recalls the traveling habits of Al Capone. "Dee's" party usually consists of three motor cars. Two of these are occupied by plain-clothes gentlemen with sawed-off shotguns. Such precautions are necessary for in Ireland political opponents have the bad habit of venting their opinions with bullets.

But the President gets the majority support of the people because on the whole Ireland today is the least distressed country in the world. With a surplus of cattle, sheep, butter, eggs, and other normally exportable commodities, no Irish family is going hungry. Nor are any of them going to suffer with cold, for peat can be had almost everywhere simply for the digging. When you grow old, there is the reassuring old-age pension of 10 shillings every week without fail—a lot of money in many Irish rural sections. Splendid medical care for the sick and invalid is being provided free by the millions of dollars realized from the Irish Sweeps. Thanks to their tremendous success, Ireland will soon have hospitals everywhere that will be the best that money can buy.

Besides, under De Valera, there is no graft. In fact, graft in Ireland is unheard of. The Irish public officials respect their oaths of office.

Critics of De Valera may question his politics but never his sincerity or courage. In the famous Easter Rebellion in 1916, he distinguished himself as a fighter; he was the last of the Battalion Leaders to surrender. He was the only leader of that ill-fated uprising who was not executed.

His American citizenship saved him from the firing squad. He was, however, sentenced to jail for life, but was released in 1917 under the general amnesty.

Again in 1918, De Valera was re-arrested for starting another plot against the Government, and once more went behind the bars at Lincoln Gaol in England. De Valera obtained an impression of the key to the outer wall. This was smuggled out of prison and a key was sent to him via a Christmas cake. Using this, he escaped and reached Liverpool where disguised as a fireman, he boarded a liner for America. Arrived here, he was hailed as a hero. Heralded as the President of the Irish Republic, De Valera toured the United States and raised large sums for the cause of Irish freedom.

In 1927, with a new party called the Flannna Fail and with 44 elected delegates to the Dail, he took the oath of allegiance to the Crown but made it plain that he regarded the oath as "an empty political formula."

In 1932 he became President of the Irish Free State. The same year he was chosen President of the League of Nations.

Since he has been President, De Valera has repudiated the land annuities due Great Britain under the Free State Treaty. England later defaulted her debt to the United States, giving De Valera a good argument for not paying up. He has retaliated to the English tariffs with equally high Irish tariffs and thereby encouraged home industries. He has gone after the big cattle ranches hammer and tongs, and endeavored to split their great holdings into small farms for less fortunate citizens. He has successfully maneuvered through the Dail a bill to abolish the Senate, largely composed of conservatives who oppose his policies. He has sponsored projects to get rid of the slums in the larger Irish cities. Furthermore, De Valera has successfully overriden several sizable revolts against his regime.

Whether he will continue successfully to mow down opposition to his New Deal policies is an open question. But friends and enemies alike agree that Eamon De Valera is sincerely interested only in a popular Government of Irish for the Irish and by the Irish.

NOTICES

ATTENTION FRESHMEN

The Principal will address the men and women of the First Year during the regular English 2 period today at noon, in Moyses Hall. All new students in any year are cordially invited to attend.

T. H. MATTHEWS,
Registrar.

R.V.C. ELECTIONS

The elections of the class officers of R.V.C. '36, '37, will be held at one o'clock in the Arts Building in the following rooms:

R.V.C. '36—Room 13.
R.V.C. '37—Room 12.

Members of the two years are urged to turn out and vote. The election of class '38 previously scheduled for today has been postponed until Monday, Oct. 14, at 1:00 p.m.

HISTORICAL CLUB

The executive of the Historical Club will meet today at 1:00 p.m. in the Union Grill Room to discuss plans for the forthcoming season.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

For the benefit of these students who have not yet been medically examined, examinations will be held at 3484 University St., from Oct. 8th to 11th, from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. daily.

FRESHMAN LUNCHEON

The Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship will hold its annual Freshman Luncheon in the McGill Union today at 10 p.m. The purpose of this meeting is to acquaint the new men with the I.V.C.F. The Rev. J. A. Johnston of the Westmount Baptist Church will be the principal speaker.

All those interested are cordially invited to attend.

CHESS CLUB

To all those interested in the game, the Chess Club will hold its first meeting on the second floor of the Union at 3 p.m. this afternoon, and will be open for membership.

R.V.C. SWIMMING CLASSES

Women students taking swimming classes will meet today in Room 12 R.V.C. The swimming fee of \$1.5